Message

From: Leifer, Kerry [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP

(FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=35839936F4A84DFEBC101D1E69F90BEF-KERRY B. LEIFER]

Sent: 11/23/2020 1:13:04 PM

To: Abel, David [dabel@globe.com]; Deegan, Dave [Deegan.Dave@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: Globe PFAS story

Hello Dave,

We're working on coordinating a response to your inquiry. Do you have a deadline?

Thanks,

Kerry

Kerry Leifer, Chief
Chemistry, Inerts and Toxicology Assessment Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20460

tel: (703) 308-8811 fax: (703) 605-0781

e-mail: leifer.kerry@epa.gov

From: Abel, David [mailto:dabel@globe.com] **Sent:** Sunday, November 22, 2020 6:12 PM

To: Leifer, Kerry <Leifer.Kerry@epa.gov>; Deegan, Dave <Deegan.Dave@epa.gov>

Subject: Globe PFAS story

Hi Kerry and Dave,

I hope all's well. I'm working on a potential story about elevated levels of PFAS found in Anvil, the insecticide Massachusetts and other states use to spray for EEE. Below is a table of findings from DEP, as well as a press release and other documents from PEER, urging the state to ban the use of the chemicals.

Just wondering if you could respond to these questions:

- -- Are these findings of PFAS in Anvil from the DEP concerning, and if so, why or why not?
- -- Should we be as concerned about forever chemicals (which don't degrade) being sprayed by air and truck entering drinking water and other water systems, and if so, why?
- -- Based on these findings, should the EPA or states ban the use of these chemicals, and if so, why or why not?

Thanks!

Best, David

Summary Table of PFAS Concentrations from MassDEP Anvil 10 + 10 Sampling:

Sample collection date	9/22	9/22	9/22	9/22	9/22	10/21	10/21	10/21	10/21	10/22
Sample type	55 gal.	55 gal.	CONTROL:	2.5 gal. jug	sampling	55 gal.	55 gal.	55 gal.	Sampling	2.5 gal.
	drum	drum	sampling	1 (SAMPLE	device	drum 1	drum 2	drum 3	device	jug 2
	1	2	device rinse cntrl. for 55	(SAMPLE 3)	rinse cntrl. 2.5 gal. jug			and dupli-	rinse cntrl. for 55 gal.	and Dupli-
			gal. drum 1	3)	2.5 gai. jug			cate	drum 1	cate
			and 2		1			sample	and 2	sample
PFAS Compound			Concen	tration in nanc	grams per lite	r (ng/L) or	part per tr	illion (ppt)		
Perfluorobutanoic Acid	692	171	ND	52.8 J	ND	716	174	230	ND	59.2 J
(PFBA)			ND					216	ND	62.9 J
Perfluoro-3-	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)			ND					עא	ND	ND
Perfluoropentanoic Acid	296	76.61	0.370 [35.2 J	ND	290	55.4 I	88.7 [ND	41.5 [
(PFPeA)			ND ´	<u> </u>				84.7 Ĵ	ND	41.2 Ĵ
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
(PFBS)	ļ		ND					ND	ND	ND
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acid (PFMBA) Perfluoro(2-	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid	IND	עוו	ND	ND	ND	שאו	עא	ND	ND ND	ND ND
(PFEESA)			112					'''	112	1,12
Nonafluoro-3,6-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dioxaheptanoic Acid (NFDHA)	<u> </u>		ND					ND	ND	ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)			ND					ND	ND	ND
Perfluorohexanoic Acid	132	41.2 J	0.407 J	17.6 J	0.461 I	105	23.7 J	37.4 J	ND	19.7 J
(PFHxA)	132	11.2)	ND ND	17.0,	0.401)	105	23.7)	42.3 J	ND	ND ,
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
(PFPeS)			ND					ND	ND	ND
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-			ND					ND	ND	ND
Heptafluoropropoxy]- Propanoic Acid (HFPO-DA)										
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	53.4 J	23.6 J	ND	ND	ND	47.6 J	ND	ND	ND	ND
(PFHpA)	""		ND		1.2	',,,,	112	19.2 J	ND	ND
Perfluorohexanesulfonic	ND	ND	ND	52.8 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	59.2 J
Acid (PFHxS)	<u> </u>		ND				ļ	ND	ND	57 J
4,8-Dioxa-3h-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)			ND					ND	ND	ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	29.8 J	31.6 J	27.6 J	ND	ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid		1	ND			= ,,,		28.9 J	ND	ND
(6:2FTS)										
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	25.7 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	21.8 J	ND	ND	ND	ND
(PFOA) Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid	107	100	ND ND	125	ND	ND	98.9	ND 63.0 [ND ND	ND 138
(PFHpS)	107	100	ND	125	ND	ND	90.9	52.0 [ND ND	108
Perfluorononanoic Acid	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
(PFNA)			ND					ND	ND	ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic	73.1 J	ND	ND	76.2 J	2.73	ND	ND	ND	3.31	132
Acid (PFOS)	NE	ND	ND	ND	ND	NIE	NE	ND	ND	141
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3- Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9Cl-	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
PF3ONS)	1		I ND					1110	I ND	I ND
1H,1H,2H,2H-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid			ND					ND	ND	ND
(8:2FTS)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				L	L			
Perfluorodecanoic Acid	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
(PFDA) Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	13.8 J	ND	ND ND	21.5 J	ND	184	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
(PFUnA)	13.0)	עווו	ND ND	41.0)	עאן	104	שואו	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid			ND					ND	ND	ND
(11Cl-PF3OUdS)	<u> </u>									
Perfluorododecanoic Acid	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
(PFDoA)		<u> </u>	ND	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ND	ND	ND

Table notes: ND = not detected; J = estimated value; Tube rinse cntrl. = sampling device rinsates performed at sampling site prior to sample collection to assess any sampling device contamination. All field and trip blanks were generally non-detect and are not presented. In one, PFOS was detected at 3.3 ppt.

All samples were analyzed by Alpha Analytical, Mansfield, MA. using a modified version of EPA Method 533. Stated reporting limits for product samples were below 100 ng/L with detection limits ranging from approximately 5-50 ng/L depending on the analyte. QA/QC issues were appropriately noted by Alpha Analytical in the lab reports but all QA/QC elements have not been fully reviewed by MassDEP at this time.

The September and October samples were collected by two different contractors using new sampling devices. The October 2.5 gallon jug samples were directly poured into the sample collection tubes.

Initial samples that were collected on 9/2 are not presented. These were invalidated because appropriate field controls were not collected by the contractor and results were consistent with samples being contaminated during collection. In that round, five to thirteen PFAS were detected in duplicate analyses of the single drum 1 sample collected, with a maximum concentration of 25 ug/L (25,000 ppt) for PFBA.

David Abel
Reporter
The Boston Globe
dabel@globe.com
Follow on Twitter @davabel
See my bio here, films here, and recent stories here